

QUESTIONNAIRES PUT IN MAILED YESTERDAY

FIRST INSTALLMENT OF QUESTION SHEETS OF WAR DEPARTMENT ARE SENT OUT BY LOCAL EXEMPTION BOARD.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The local exemption board yesterday evening placed in the mails the first installment of the questionnaires which are to be mailed to every registered man in the county, the blanks intended for those whose order numbers range from 1 to 232 having been the first to be put in the postoffice.

A similar number of the questionnaires will be mailed each day, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, the entire job to be completed in 20 days. The numbers by which the questionnaires are being assorted are the order numbers and not the old original serial numbers, and by referring to the list of mailing dates recently printed in these columns, the registrant can ascertain about what time his own questionnaire is mailed to him, and he can therefore be on the lookout for it and see that it is properly answered and returned to the local board within seven days after it is mailed by that body.

According to a wire which was received from the district board yesterday, it is apparently quite necessary to begin the work of getting another contingent together somewhat sooner than had been expected, and the members of the local board stated yesterday that in all probability some of the men who reported themselves, through their questionnaires, as being in Class A, would be called in for physical examination before the end of the present month. Class A is intended for such men as have no valid excuse or reason why they should not be drafted into the army, or in other words, those who voluntarily waive any claim to deferred classification, and put themselves in the ranks of those who will be called first. The wire of yesterday said that things had turned up which made it necessary to get another bunch of men ready for camp at the earliest possible moment, and the local board believes that in case there are not sufficient men in the Class A bunch to fill a sizable quota, examinations and draftings will have to proceed under the rules which formerly prevailed.

More than 60 men have been released by the local board and have joined the army or navy during the past week or 10 days, according to C. H. Hinderer, chief clerk of the board. The time for enlistment in the army of registered men ended yesterday, and no more men who are subject to draft will be allowed to volunteer for army service, although the ranks of the navy are still open to the registrants in cases where the men are so far down the list of order numbers as to not interfere with the draft.

The questionnaire is primarily a number of questions divided into 12 series. All of the answers that the registrant makes to the questions asked must be sworn to, as well as supporting affidavits made by persons claiming deferred classifications for the registrant.

Each series of questions, with the exception of series No. 1, leads off with a general or "key" question to the series, and in the majority of cases the answer to this question determines whether or not the registrant answers the remaining questions in the series.

All registrants, however, must answer all the questions in the first series, 15 questions in all. This series of questions answered by all of the registrants will give the government a comprehensive idea of the training and experience of all of its men of military age.

The first two questions ask for the name, age, occupation, and address of the registrant; also the name, address and relationship of the registrant's nearest relative; also the name and address of the employer of the registrant.

The remaining questions of series No. 1 are as follows:

3. Give below all the occupations at which you have worked during the past ten years including your occupation on May 18, 1917, and since that date, and the length of time you have served in each occupation.

4. How many hours per week have you worked in the occupation or occupations named during the period since May 18, 1917?

5. In what occupation do you consider yourself most proficient?

6. Would you be willing to take free evening school instructions, fitting you for service in some occupation in the army before you are called to camp?

7. Mention any military experience you have had, giving organization, rank and length of service.

8. Underline the branch of the army in which you prefer to serve if selected. Artillery, aviation, engineer corps, infantry, medical department, ordnance department or quartermaster's corps.

9. Schooling: Grade reached in school, years in high school, years in college. Name of college and subjects of specialization. Years in technical school. Name of school and course pursued. Underline the languages you speak well: English, French, German. State any other languages you speak well.

The 10th and 11th questions are devoted to a list of 87 occupations, with 57 subheads, and the registrant is asked to underline the occupation or occupations he considers himself expert in. The 11th question gives a place for the registrant to set down any occupation not listed at which he considers himself an expert.

The remaining three questions afford the registrant the opportunity to give any criminal history that may have entered into the story of his life.

The questionnaire contains blanks to be used in claiming exemption for the registrant under any one of the three reasons: Dependency, industrial or agricultural.

Too great emphasis cannot be placed upon the need for the registrant to make sure that he receives, fills out and returns within the seven-day time limit the questionnaire sent to him. Section 96 of the selective service regulations has the following to say on the matter of returning the questionnaire: "The questionnaire, answered and sworn to in strict accordance with the rules and regulations *** must be filed with the local board on or before the seventh day after the date of the mailing of the questionnaire. It shall be the duty of every registrant to whom a questionnaire has been mailed, but who, for some reason or other has not received said questionnaire, to apply to his local board for a copy thereof. Failure to receive the notice and the questionnaire will not excuse the registrant from responding within the time limit, nor shall not be ground for an extension of time."

DEFINITE DATE FOR BIG LEDGE TO RESUME

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Reports in circulation for the past week that the Big Ledge was to formally resume on January 1, next, were verified by General Manager J. B. Trebilcock, a visitor on Thursday.

Full mine crews are to be put at work on the Henrietta and Butternut, and the Great Western smelter also will swing into action. During the period of suspension since last June, due to labor troubles, both mines have undergone limited but satisfactory exploration, and each holding has assumed an exceptionally high class rating. The smelting plant at Mayer has been remodeled and its capacity nearly doubled. It is now ready for service and has units added by which custom trade will be received. This latter movement is one of the best ever introduced for the Mayer country, owing to the large number of mines under development for the past year and ready to enter the productive stage.

The resuming of this property means employment to over 200 miners and others of skilled training, while many properties for the first time will enter the rating of being self-supporting and remunerative to their owners.

YAVAPAI'S FAME IN MINING IS SPREADING

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Elmer Parsons, member of a party of three miners who are in this field to begin prospecting for a Creede, Colorado, syndicate, stated yesterday Yavapai county is enjoying a splendid name for its mineral possibilities, based on the magnitude of surface showings.

He also imparted the information that several prospecting parties may be expected in a short time. Victor, Creede, Cripple Creek and other communities are to be represented, and the community working plan is similar to that adopted by Colorado in legislation, but which was declared unconstitutional. Individuals have lined up and will work as separate units to carry out what was formerly contemplated, by organized boards of trade, and like associations.

Mr. Parsons was selected for the purpose of exploring certain regions in this field from his past acquaintance with the country, having been many years ago a miner in Southern Yavapai, where he worked at the Trilby camp.

BUREAU MINES DOES ITS BIT IN THE WAR

DISCOVERIES OF MINERALS HAVE ADDED MUCH STRENGTH TO THE MILITARY ARM OF THE GOVERNMENT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The United States, under the dire stress of world war, is awakening to new commercial possibilities in the way of new industries that will buy their raw materials in this country instead of importing them as in the past, adding thousands of men to the payrolls and keeping millions of dollars here, according to the annual report of Van H. Manning, director of the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, issued today. The report discloses the extent the military authorities have to depend in modern warfare upon the mineral industry and indicates in a cautious way the part being taken by the Bureau of Mines in obtaining a sufficient supply of mineral essentials from American mines and American metallurgical plants.

Experts from the bureau have searched the country far and wide for the metals that would add strength to the military arm of Uncle Sam and have reported in most instances not only an abundance of these materials but have added that these same metals, employed also in peaceful industry, can be used to build up permanent industries in the United States, perhaps destroying for all time the dependence of the United States upon foreign countries for necessary raw materials. These new industries have already shown such growth as to add materially to the American output and to bring about a diminishing importation of raw materials. This condition, according to Bureau of Mines officials, is equivalent of the production of new tonnage for the use of the United States, as many vessels now bringing in raw materials from foreign countries can be used for more pressing war purposes.

It may seem paradoxical that the Bureau of Mines, created originally for saving life in the mines, becomes in war time an active aid in the prosecution of the military aims of the United States, but here are some of the illustrations:

The bureau, cooperating with the War Department, sent C. L. Parsons, chief chemist, to Europe to investigate processes used there in the manufacture of nitrates, necessary in large quantities in war time in the making of explosives, and also used for fertilizer. His report and recommendation were adopted in substance by the committee on nitrate supply, and a large plant for the production of nitric acid for war purposes and ammonia for agricultural purposes is in process of erection. If this plant does what the experts hope it will do, all of the nitrates needed by the United States, even in peace times, will ultimately be made here, and it will no longer be necessary to depend upon Chile with the constant fear that in times of war the supply may be cut off by a hostile fleet. Even if in peace times the plant is not able to compete with Chile as a source of nitric acid itself, it can do so in fertilizer material and this country will have the security that in war time nitrates can be made here.

With the present sharp decrease in available ship tonnage and the partial shutting down in shipments from Spain of iron pyrites used in the manufacture of sulphuric acid, the Bureau of Mines was called upon to find the most available pyrite resources in the United States. The experts have now located a number of promising pyrite mines and steps have been taken to ensure a full domestic supply of raw material for the making of sulphuric acid, which is absolutely vital in war time. It is stated by the bureau's experts that an American industry supplied entirely by American raw material may be the permanent outcome. Manganese, used for the production of high-grade steel, is another valuable peace and war mineral that the bureau has been endeavoring to find in great quantities in this country, the steel industry being at present dependent on Brazil for this ore. It has taken quite a fleet of sorely-needed vessels to bring this ore to the United States. W. C. Phalen, mineral technologist of the bureau, has already visited the chief manganese producing divisions of the country, and his report is that a considerable proportion of the nation's require-

ments can be supplied. So promising is this situation, it is intimated that some of the vessels now carrying ore from Brazil may soon be released for other vital purposes.

It now looks very much as if the United States has already permanently established a potash industry as a result of Germany cutting off her shipments long before this country went to war. Having depended heavily upon Germany, which has a great natural deposit of potash, this country was at once thrown upon its own resources for this necessary material, and bureau experts, in cooperation with those of other bureaus, started to find if possible the raw materials in this country. Such success has attended their effort, especially in obtaining potash from the dust of cement mills, that it is declared the United States will no longer be dependent upon any foreign country for its essential potash supply.

RED CROSS NEEDS WORKERS MORE THAN MONEY

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Although the Christmas Membership Drive of the American Red Cross does not begin until Monday, December 17, the success or failure will be determined by the organization work that is perfected before that time, according to W. L. Hathaway, chairman of the campaign for the Pacific Division, which comprises California, Nevada and Arizona.

"The Red Cross is not seeking money in this drive," said Chairman Hathaway in a statement sent to the local chapter last night. "The dollar membership that is attached to each of the 457,000 new members that we must obtain to uphold our part in the national plan is a mere incident to the real purpose of the work. The Red Cross wants workers and it wants 10,000,000 more members to have a vital part in this second line of defense."

"With only 5,000,000 members, the American Red Cross has accomplished a program that will ever be an honor to the history of the nation. The thought that is uppermost in the minds of the national leaders at this time is that the good that has already been accomplished will be more than trebled by the additional membership being sought. We want workers and we want every man, woman and child to wear the emblem of active loyalty, the Red Cross button."

"If there is anyone who doubts that the work of the Red Cross will not be trebled in the remaining months and probably years before democracy is triumphant, that person is not in step with the thought of four national leaders. Problems never met in the history of the world must be solved in the immediate future and there is no organization that will have a greater share than the American Red Cross. "While I do not believe that the West is behind the East in the matter of patriotism, it is not out of place to point out at this time that if the three states of the Pacific Division gain every new member in the quotas assigned, the chapters of these states will only have a membership proportionate to that of Eastern and Middle West Chapters before the membership drive begins. In the Eastern part of the United States, the Red Cross button is worn by so many that its absence is more a matter of remark than its presence and if this opportunity presented to the citizens in the most attractive form possible by us does not reach the goal set, it should be a matter of personal humiliation to every Western citizen."

Because of the nature of Red Cross work and the fact that it is being linked with the Christmas spirit in the present campaign, it has been given to the churches in every community to sound the keynote of the campaign and it is expected that every pulpit will place emphasis on the importance of the work that is to be done in gaining members for the Red Cross.

Ministers of the city will emphasize the Red Cross membership drive Sunday.

OLD VESUVIUS GOLD BONANZA IS AGAIN IN ACTION

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The reviving of the famously known Vesuvius gold mine, which in early days made a large production of high grade ore, causing a rush into the Zonia field, is again under development by the owner, R. B. McMahon, who visited the city yesterday to secure a powder license. He states the old workings are being shaped up, and the purpose is to carry out extensive exploration, on a permanent basis. As far as work has progressed he is very much pleased with conditions, and already he has on the dump a content which will pay to ship. Accompanying McMahon to Prescott also to secure a license was W. J. Stephens, a mine owner of that belt who is starting a camp.

Try a Journal-Miner want ad.

HEAVY DEMAND FOR POWDER LICENSES

CLERK BELCHER OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS GOES TO JEROME AT URGENT REQUEST OF MANY OPERATORS.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

At the request of many mining operators, Clerk Belcher of the board of supervisors and his assistant, W. F. Norwood, left yesterday for Jerome to issue powder licenses under the Federal law recently promulgated.

No license is to be issued except by an applicant appearing in person, and this action must be complied with by everyone, before authority is authorized to make purchases. Owing to the large demand from that mining field, and to avoid the necessity of an applicant making a personal request by coming to this city, which would occasion in the aggregate quite an outlay, Clerk Belcher has deemed it expedient to be on the ground that legal requirements may be expedited. Another motive for making this special trip is that estimates made for issuing licenses to use powder in this county are very much under the number of applicants allotted. The idea seems to prevail at the disbursing center that this county is in the same classification as others of an agricultural rating, and accordingly but a limited number of requests were anticipated. This feature will have to be revised in order that all legitimate consumers of powder may be permitted to proceed with their mine development under the legal restrictions imposed.

The Jerome field being naturally one of the largest in active operations, is to be permitted to proceed without any further delay, and for this reason official action as above given has been deemed advisable. All mining counties throughout the State are entering grievances against the method of limiting licenses, while agricultural counties have no occasion to complain, owing to their industrial requirements being limited in the use of explosives.

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ROSS FINANCES BLACK CANYON PROPERTY

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Proctor Ross, who has been interested in mining activities in the Black Canyon district, has succeeded in financing the Copper Key property, and the sum of \$25,000 is ready to be expended in making a number of important improvements on the group principal among which will be the sinking of a 500-foot shaft. There are 30 claims in the group, which is located about 2½ miles south of Bumble Bee, and some very promising rock has been encountered.

Mr. Ross states that the Big Copper Chief property, just south of Bumble Bee, has also been financed, and that Mr. Ferguson, superintendent of the Copper Queen Gold Mining Company, will have the position of consulting engineer on both this property and the Copper Key. The Black gold property, situated about two miles west of Bumble Bee is also under the control of Mr. Ross, there being approximately 50,000 tons of good ore in sight on this group. It is hoped to have a mill on this property by about the first of next May.

PROBATE CASES GET ATTENTION OF COURT

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Most of yesterday's session of the Superior court was given over to a consideration of a number of probate matters, some of the older cases being settled. The estate of the late Ben Belcher, which has been in the court for several years, was settled, and the administrator discharged. The estate had no assets and there was no distribution of property to be made in connection with the settlement.

The petition for the probate of the will of the late William Mellon will be heard by Judge Ellis on January 18th.

Neil Clark was appointed administrator of the estate of the late William Hugley, and filed a bond of \$100. Appraisers will later be appointed by the court.

In the matter of the estate of the late Thomas Gibson Barlow-Massicks, the court directed the issuance of an order calling upon the Rev. Father Alfred Quetu to show cause why he should not be removed as administrator, the latter having left the State and no longer being in a position to give any attention to the matter. The administrator is called to appear in court on December 20th. Barlow-Massicks was an Englishman

who was well known in this city and quite wealthy. He left a large amount of his property to the Catholic church, shortly before his death occurred as the result of a gunshot wound inflicted upon himself accidentally. Father Quetu acted as administrator of the estate for a time during his residence in this city and later moved to California. Barlow-Massicks left some valuable placer properties on Lynx Creek and a large amount of land in Lonesome valley.

Judge Smith yesterday disqualified himself to sit in the case of Wiley vs. the United Verde Copper Company, and the case will go to trial before Judge Ellis on December 21st.

Branahan and Crites, charged with junking a mill on the Harlan property, were yesterday turned loose—for about four minutes, when the court sustained the motion of their counsel to set aside the informations which had been filed against the defendants on the grounds that the men had been haled into the Superior court without having been given the customary hearing in the justice court. However, the prisoners were no sooner released than they were re-arrested again on the same charge, and will be taken before Justice McLane before coming into the Superior court again. This was the second time that the men had been turned loose, their freedom in each case being of but brief duration.

NEW MEATLESS DAY ADDED TO SCHEDULE

PHOENIX, Dec. 14.—The addition of another meatless day to the week's schedule, the inauguration of baconless breakfasts and the use of less sugar and animal fats are called for in a revised conservation program which Timothy A. Riordan as Federal Food Administrator for Arizona is asked to make effective in this state, according to an announcement made today.

The food situation has reached a point where it has become tragically serious, it is pointed out by the food administration and hunger may imperil a conclusive victory for the allied armies if the American people do not exert their utmost effort at this time, and it is for this reason that steps have been taken to make more thoroughly effective than ever before the family enrollment plan, through which already some 30,000 signatures to pledge cards have been obtained in this state.

Two objects are sought: First the increasing of the Arizona membership in the food administration to 40,000 and second the carrying out in every home, by every citizen, by every hotel, restaurant, boarding house and lunch stand keeper in the state of the revised food program, which calls for the following:

- 1—Meatless Tuesday.
- 2—Meatless Friday.
- 3—Baconless breakfasts every day.
- 4—Wheatless Wednesday.
- 5—One wheatless meal each day.
- 6—The use of less sugar.
- 7—The use of less animal fats.

The pledge card campaign organization, headed by Warren McArthur, Jr., of Phoenix, has been made permanent for the purpose of carrying on this work and one of its earliest duties will be to attend to the distribution of supplemental instruction cards in every home and of primary instruction and additional home window cards to the 10,000 new members of the food administration which it is hoped to secure in the immediate future.

Every county manager and all county and precinct workers who aided in the initial campaign are expected to take up their work where they left off to make the new campaign vitally effective.

GOVERNOR SEEKS FUR- LOUGH FOR FIGHTERS

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Governor Thomas E. Campbell this week began an attempt to secure a Christmas furlough for all of the Arizona boys who are at present stationed in the various cantonments, principally at Camp Funston and Camp Kearny. The governor has taken the matter up with the division commanders, and hopes to be able to get the boys home for a short visit during the holidays, it being the general belief that the larger part of the Arizona boys will soon be started on their long and perilous journey to the battlefields of France. Just what success the governor's efforts have attained is not as yet known, but in event he succeeds in getting a leave of absence for the soldiers, an announcement of the fact will be published throughout the State.

PERSEVERING CUSS

HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 15.—Joseph Strouse, son of a prominent business man here has enlisted in the naval reserves here. It was his sixth occasion to get in the service. On five occasions Strouse was found to be underweight. At last the scales showed the required avoirdupois.

ALLIED ARMS

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Premier Lloyd-George will speak in the House of Commons on the Allies arms next Thursday. It was stated in government circles.

RESOLUTIONS ARE PASSED BY BAR ASSOCIATION

SERVICE OF JUDGE F. O. EMITH RECOGNIZED AND MEMBERS NOW IN ARMY ARE COMMENDED BY LOCAL ATTORNEYS.

(From Sunday's daily.)

At a special meeting of the members of the Northern Arizona Bar Association, held in the court room yesterday morning, resolutions were adopted setting forth the organization's appreciation of the service which had been rendered the members during the incumbency of Judge Frank O. Smith, who is about to sail for France to engage in war. M. C. A. work. Judge Lyman of Maricopa county, who is here trying the Mahoney-Frame case, occupied the judicial chair while the meeting was in progress. A committee, consisting of Messrs. T. G. Norris, A. H. Favours and P. W. O'Sullivan, was appointed to draft the resolutions complimentary to Judge Smith.

At the same time another committee comprising Messrs. Richard Lamson, James Coleman and Joseph H. Morgan, was appointed to prepare resolutions commending the action of the several members of the local bar who have enlisted in the United States army and who are now in the various cantonments. The lawyers from this city who are now in the army are the following: Alfred Gale, Herndon Norris, John L. Sullivan, H. H. Linney, C. A. Borden, George Nilsson and Edward J. Mitchell, and it was in honor of these men that the second set of resolutions was drawn up.

The resolutions prepared on the departure of Judge Smith read as follows:

"WHEREAS our Nation is involved in war in behalf of humanity and to the end that the world may be made safe for permanent democracy, calling for the loyal support of all her sons; and

"WHEREAS Honorable Frank O. Smith, presiding Judge of the Superior Court of Yavapai County, has, in answer to this call, and without consideration of self interest or personal convenience, volunteered his services in the U. S. M. C. A. work, and is about to leave for France in this service, thereby emphasizing the best traditions of the American Nation, therefore, be it

"RESOLVED that we, as members of the Bar Association of Northern Arizona, desire at this time to express to Judge Smith our appreciation of his distinguished services as Judge of our Court for the past six years, and more especially to honor him in his courageous and patriotic action in this crisis; and be it further

"RESOLVED that this resolution be spread upon the records of this Court and a copy presented to Judge Smith by the President of this Association."

The resolutions formulated in honor of the members who are absent in the army were the following:

"WHEREAS our Country is now at war with foreign foes in the defense of the same principles of democracy, liberty and humanity for which our forefathers sacrificed their substance and their lives; and

"WHEREAS our best men are now called forth from among us to the same sacrifice; and

"WHEREAS, Edward J. Mitchell, County Attorney, Hartwell H. Linney, Assistant County Attorney, Alfred Gale, Herndon J. Norris, John L. Sullivan, George Nilsson, and C. A. Borden, esteemed members of this association, have surrendered their positions and professions and volunteered themselves to this task, and are now in the actual armed service of their country, be it

"RESOLVED that we, the members of the Bar Association of Northern Arizona, take this opportunity of expressing to them our respect and esteem as members of this Bar and Association for their patriotic action, and our unstinted appreciation and honor for their loyal and self-sacrificing devotion to our Country in its heavy trials; and be it further

"RESOLVED that this resolution be spread upon the records of this Court and a copy be forwarded to the present address of each of our brothers above mentioned."

SANDALS THE STYLE

PARIS, Dec. 15.—The all-important question of footgear has been solved by the fashionable Parisienne. Instead of the high-reaching boots "a la russe," she has decided to adopt the classic sandals. The fashion was started by a well known shoemaker of the Place Vendome, and already he has so many orders that he has difficulty in supplying them.

ENGINEER ARRESTED

PETROGRAD, Dec. 15.—Chas. Smith of St. Louis, America, a member of the American Railway commission in Russia is reported to have been arrested by the Bolsheviks.